

IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel Claims 1-11 without prejudice and substitute the following Claims 12-31:

Claims 1-11. Canceled.

12. (New) A device for purifying exhaust gases from a combustion engine (1), comprising

an arrangement (30) for recirculating exhaust gases from the engine to an air intake (2) thereof,

a valve device (12) controlled by a control device (13) for regulating the relation between fresh air and recirculated exhaust gases supplied to the engine,

a regenerable filter (8) adapted to catch particulate constituents of the exhaust gases, and

means (14) for recording the temperature of the exhaust gases from the engine,

the control device (13) being adapted to be supplied with temperature information from said temperature recording means (14), wherein

the control device (13) is adapted, with the aid of said temperature information and the valve device (12), to regulate the relation between fresh air and recirculated exhaust gases supplied to the engine to achieve a relation between NO<sub>x</sub> and soot of the exhaust gases from the engine that is favorable for regeneration of the filter (8).

13. (New) A device according to claim 12, wherein the control device (13) is adapted, with the aid of said temperature information and the valve device (12), to regulate the relation between fresh air and recirculated exhaust gases supplied to the engine so that regeneration of the filter (8) will take place at prevailing temperature level of the exhaust gases.

14. (New) A device according to claim 12, comprising means (7) for converting NO occurring in the exhaust gases into NO<sub>2</sub>.

15. (New) A device according to claim 14, wherein said converting means comprises a catalyst (7) capable of converting NO into NO<sub>2</sub>, which is arranged upstream of the filter (8).

16. (New) A device according to claim 14, wherein said converting means comprises a catalytic material capable of converting NO into NO<sub>2</sub>, which material is integrated in the filter (8).

17. (New) A device according to Claim 12, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.

18. (New) A method for regulating the relationship between supplied fresh air and recirculated exhaust gases of the combustion engine (1) which, comprises  
an arrangement (30) for recirculating exhaust gases from the engine to an air intake (2) thereof,

a valve device (12) controlled by a control device (13) for regulating the relation between fresh air and recirculated exhaust gases supplied to the engine, and

a regenerable filter (8) adapted to catch particulate constituents of the exhaust gases,

the temperature of the exhaust gases from the engine being recorded and the control device (13) being supplied with information regarding said temperature, wherein

the control device (13), with the aid of said temperature information and the valve device (12), regulates the relation between fresh air and recirculated exhaust gases

supplied to the engine to achieve a relation between  $\text{NO}_x$  and soot of the exhaust gases from the engine that is favorable for regeneration of the filter (8).

19. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the control device (13), with the aid of said temperature information and the valve device (12), regulates the relation between fresh air and recirculated exhaust gases supplied to the engine so that a regeneration of the filter (8) will take place at the prevailing temperature level of the exhaust gases.

20. (New) Use of a device according to claim 12 for purifying exhaust gases from a diesel engine.

21. (New) A device according to claim 13, comprising means (7) for converting NO occurring in the exhaust gases into  $\text{NO}_2$ .

22. (New) A device according to claim 21, wherein said converting means comprises a catalyst (7) capable of converting NO into  $\text{NO}_2$ , which is arranged upstream of the filter (8).

23. (New) A device according to claim 22, wherein said converting means comprises a catalytic material capable of converting NO into  $\text{NO}_2$ , which material is integrated in the filter (8).

24. (New) A device according to claim 15, wherein said converting means comprises a catalytic material capable of converting NO into  $\text{NO}_2$ , which material is integrated in the filter (8).

25. (New) A device according to Claim 13, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.

26. (New) A device according to Claim 14, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.

27. (New) A device according to Claim 15, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.

28. (New) A device according to Claim 16, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.

29. (New) A device according to Claim 21, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.

30. (New) A device according to Claim 22, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.

31. (New) A device according to Claim 23, wherein the filter (8) comprises a catalytic material capable of lowering the temperature at which particulate constituents deposited in the filter are ignited and combusted.